

# The Democrat.

L. G. GOULD, Editor.

Thursday, May 23, 1878.

HAYES ought to resign.

The Republican measure to tax churches didn't pass the Ohio General Assembly.

We are for Gen. MORAN for Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee.

Republican editors are in agony over O'Connor. There is one in Preble county.

O'CONNOR will turn lecturer. Will HAYES do the same when his seat is declared vacant?

It is said Mr. HAYES is becoming restless under the passage of the resolution to investigate.

The Grand Jury of Butler county has indicted John B. TITUS for perjury. Rock the cradle, Johnny.

The Cincinnati Gazette has a Waile of a libel suit entered against it. Ex-Postmaster WATZ has done it.

We now shake hands "across the bloody chasm" with the Democracy of Anglize and Mercer. Solid Democratic!

If O'CONNOR had not been in the Ohio Legislature, we know a country editor who would have been up a stump for political capital.

Which will you have the Virginia Moffett punch, the Ohio Bell punch; the Mrs. Hayes' Claret punch, or the regular old whisky punch?

If the Republicans believe Mr. HAYES carried Florida and Louisiana honestly, why is it they oppose an investigation so bitterly?

The Ohio Legislature adjourned until the 7th day of January, 1879, when it will have another hitch at the law making business for Ohio.

Where is the Republican willing to carry the banner of that defunct organization through the Fifth-Congressional District next fall, to glorious defeat?

If the Republicans would have had control of the Ohio General Assembly this year, a bill to tax church property would have been passed. Remember this fact.

Of course the Republican journals will all howl about the re-districting of the State. Bro. Williams will be heard in the choir. He is sweet on anything the Democrats do.

"Is there no dark horse in the Republican stable?" asks the Harrisburg Patriot. Yes, there is a very troublesome and a very dark one in the White House stable.

"HIGH BILLY ALLEN," of Darke will not be a candidate now as much as he was in this District. The big Democratic majority will likely cool off his Congressional aspirations.

The Democratic State Central Committee which met in Columbus on last Thursday, fixed upon Columbus as the place, and Wednesday, June 26th, as the time for holding the State Convention.

The loss of McMAHON as a candidate in our District will be a severe misfortune to Bro. Williams. He had his scrap book full of notes to get out posters next fall against him. Send 'em over to Warren, bbb.

The Republican party has been saving the country for the last fifteen years, yet a prostration of business, poverty and want covers the face of the whole earth, and a fraud occupies the White House!

There is some point in the satirical remark of a Georgia newspaper, "that the greatest Southern outrage" at present is the happy and prosperous condition of the colored people under Democratic rule."

The Fifth Congressional District is the "Banner Democratic District" of the State. In the Presidential election of 1876 it gave 4,685 democratic majority! That is a mighty big start for the fellow who gets on the track.

The best evidence that the leaders of the Republican party don't believe themselves that Mr. HAYES was honestly put into the White House, is their bitter abuse and opposition of all efforts to investigate the Louisiana and Florida elections.

We regret to be crowded out of dear JOHN McMAHON'S close District. It is no fun for us to go into a Congressional fight with four thousand of a start! We'll probably go over into the Second, where there is only seventy-five, and help BANKING to beat TOM YOUNG.

The May Musical Festival was a "fat take" for the getters up of it, the net proceeds being about \$30,000, and the average Cincinnati is as happy as a big blooming sun flower over it, but the rural roosters up this way who paid their \$1 to "stand down in the hall" a whole half day to hear the big organ, and then come home disappointed, have registered their solemn obligation, that next year they will see it damned in the Ohio river, rather than patronize it.

The resolution introduced by CLARKSON N. POTTER, and which has passed, looking to the investigation of the Florida and Louisiana election frauds, is based upon the resolutions passed by the Legislature of Maryland, upon the recent affidavit of Samuel B. McLin, ex-Secretary of State of Florida, and chairman of the State canvassing board, and other published statements implicating ex-Governor NOYES, of Ohio, now Minister to France, and the Hon. John Sherman, of Ohio, now Secretary of the Treasury, in guilty knowledge and connivance in the frauds by which the electoral votes of Florida and Louisiana were secured for Mr. Hayes. It is declared in the preamble of the charges, the high official position of the persons implicated, the dignity and importance of the Presidential office, the honor of the nation and the truth of history all combine to make investigation a duty in order that the facts may be ascertained and known. The resolution accordingly provides for a select committee of eleven members of the House, with power to send for persons and papers, to administer oaths, to conduct the investigation at such places as may be necessary, with leave to sit during the recess and to report at any time. There is no mention or suggestion in the resolution that any attempt is to be made, under it, to unseat Mr. Hayes. It seems to have been cautiously worded to avoid creating any public alarm, or having any revolutionary purpose, and bitterness with which the Republican leaders and newspapers fought the resolution, is not very creditable to the party or to Mr. Hayes. To refuse to investigate this infamous fraud of all frauds, is only to invite their continuance and jeopardize the perpetuity and safety of our government.

There will be a great howl made by editors of rural Republican journals, cross-road politicians and government pap-suckers, over the bill re-districting the State. When you hear one of these fellows telling of the "outrage," just remind him that when the State was last districted, it was done by a Republican Legislature, and notwithstanding the vote between the two parties was nearly equal, they gave themselves seven-teen Congressmen and the Democrats but three! The Democrats have given the Republicans seven with the chances of one or two more. That is the difference.

The ministers of Springfield, Ohio, don't like the music of the Cincinnati Enquirer organ, and went for it last Sunday in their pulpits. It is likely nickels go for it that should be dropped into the collection boxes, and no doubt its Sunday edition disturbs the minds of many devout christians and unfits them to properly consider the droppings from these holy sanctuaries. But, notwithstanding, we expect the organ will continue to play on.

Wade Hampton bowed his head most gracefully and smiled approvingly when Hayes turned to him in a public address and said: "Governor, I am willing to admit that you and your men were just as patriotic during the war as we were of the North." The 12th of June Convention should endorse, by resolution in their platform, this sentiment announced by their President.

The Radical papers all affect to consider the exposure of the frauds in Florida, by McLin and Dennis as of little account, characterizing these men as wholly unworthy of belief. They forget that they proclaimed them as highly honorable men when they committed the frauds that gave the State to the Hayes electors, when the poll-books clearly showed that Tilden carried the State by a decisive majority.

The untaxed bondholders in the East are delighted with our prospect for an abundant harvest. They say that with a large crop in the Western States Specie Resumption can be easily reached by the 1st of January next. Or is other words, the farmers are to be fleeced; and they will be better able to stand it if they have good crops.

The seat of JOHN O'CONNOR, the Democratic member from the Soldier's Home, and representing Montgomery county in the Ohio Legislature, was declared vacant on the last day of the session, by a vote of 68 yeas to 18 nays. And thus Mr. O'CONNOR is turned into retracy and disgrace. The "way of the transgressor is hard."

It will interest Assessors to know that Attorney-General Pillars has decided that "the pay of Assessors must be determined by the act of April 6th 1878, without regard to the time they may qualify." The new law reduced the pay from \$2.50 to \$2.00, and Assessors will be obliged to "accept the situation."

It has been generally supposed that Bob Ingersoll was "past praying for," but it seems that the graduating class of the Woman's College, at Binghamton, have some hope of him, as they have resolved "to pray for his conversion to religion and common sense."

[From the Dayton Daily Democrat.]  
**THE TAX ON TOBACCO.**  
The Republicans Almost Unanimously Oppose the Resolution to Investigate the Florida and Louisiana Election Fraud, and the Hostility to the Agricultural Interests of the West and South Illustrated.  
The hostility of the Republican party to Western as well as Southern interests was made most manifest in the vote on the bill for the reduction of the tax on tobacco and cigars, on the sixth day of May. The Committee on Ways and Means reported a bill reducing the tax on manufactured tobacco from 24 to 16 cents a pound, and on cigars from \$6 to \$5 per thousand. As the bill came in on a motion to suspend the rules (which requires two thirds) it did not pass, although it received a majority of five—the vote being 120 yeas to 115 nays.  
We have made an analysis of this vote for the benefit of our growers and manufacturers. Of the 120 yeas for the reduction 114 were Democrats and only 6 Republicans. These six Republican votes came from Missouri, 2 (Tipton and Metcalf); South Carolina, 2 (Raisley and Smalls, both colored); Virginia, 1 (Jorgensen); and North Carolina, 1 (Brogden). Of the 115 votes against the reduction of the tax 101 were Republican and 14 were Democratic. Of these 14 Democratic votes against reduction, 1 only was from the West and 1 from the South. The remaining 12 were from the East.

It is a significant fact that when Eastern interests are concerned, or the imposition of burdens upon Western products, Eastern men generally manage to combine without respect to party. But when a proposition is up for the benefit of Western interests, Western Republicans permit themselves to be led by the nose by the Eastern magnates of the party.  
Not one Western Republican voted for the reduction. Not one Republican from the State of Ohio voted for reduction. All voted against the great interest in our State—which had suffered by the high rate of taxation. Every Democrat from Ohio, who was present, voted for the reduction.

It will be remembered that Republican Congresses have uniformly increased the tax upon tobacco and cigars. The last day that a Republican Congress sat—March 3d, 1875 the tax was raised from twenty cents to twenty-four cents on manufactured tobacco, and on cigars from \$5 to \$6 a thousand. This action had a deleterious influence on the production and the manufacture. But its influence was worse on the cigar-maker. As a general rule the manufacturer was unable to impose this additional tax on cigars upon the consumer. He was therefore compelled—at least so it was given out, and was probably true—to reduce the wages of his hands. There are plenty of cigar manufacturers all over the country who know these statements to be facts from sad experience; and it is said that the great New York strike arose out of this ill-advised law.

We call the attention of the people of the State of Ohio to the record of the two parties on this important subject. Ohio raises 26,000,000 pounds of tobacco. Under lower taxes she raised for many years 36,000,000.

## THE NEW CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

Under the new districting of Ohio for Congressional purposes the strength of the two parties in the several districts may be seen from the following majorities, which are based upon the Presidential vote of November, 1876:

	Democratic.	Republican.
First.....	670	6,070
Second.....	725	7,275
Third.....	2,123	1,043
Fourth.....	4,685	6,181
Fifth.....	8,223	3,584
Sixth.....	3,488	11,800
Seventh.....	1,614	3,775
Eighth.....	856	3,856
Ninth.....	514	3,856
Tenth.....	1,516	4,603
Eleventh.....	4,603	879
Twelfth.....	879	3,785
Total.....	25,785	33,060

The bill to reorganize the Ohio Soldier's, Sailor's and Orphan's Home, was passed on the last day of the General Assembly, and the following persons appointed as Trustees of the institution: Barnabas Barnes, of Richland; Bristow C. Blackburn, of Coshocton; A. M. Stark, of Green; A. Stimson, of Fayette and John Kirkpatrick, of Gurney.

The Republican party having stolen the Presidency goes into the coming campaign rent into factions with quarrels over their ill-gotten booty, while the Democrats enter on the canvass united and harmonious. Under such circumstances the Democrats are reasonably sure of success.

The old fourth congressional district, which was composed of Montgomery, Warren and Butler county is carved into the new fourth district. This is the famous district which sent Lewis D. Campbell, Robert Schenck and C. L. Vallandigham to Congress.—Xenia News.

You are mistaken. The District that sent these gentlemen to Congress was composed of Montgomery, Butler and Preble. Warren was not in the District.

Take the Democrat.

## OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

Investigation of the Florida and Louisiana elections.—Resolutions introduced in the House of Representatives.—The death of Professor Henry—Old folks getting married.—The new count—Shakin.

WASHINGTON, D. C. May 15th '78.

[From our regular Correspondent.]

The long-thwarted resolution for the investigation of the alleged frauds in the Presidential count in Florida and Louisiana was introduced yesterday by Hon. Clarkson N. Potter, who appears to be the successor of Hon. David Dudley Field, as Mr. Tilden's attorney and advocate on the floor of the House. The proposed investigation into the alleged election frauds, is now squarely before the House, and though the Republicans may by skillful filibustering tactics delay the passage of the resolution for a while, it must ultimately go through, as the Democrats have, with more unanimity than was expected, joined in its support, and the absent members of the party will doubtless be back before many hours to make up the needed quorum. The Republicans are making their fight in behalf of an amendment extending the investigation to Oregon, Mississippi, and other States where Democratic election frauds are charged. The Democrats express a willingness to vote for the additional investigation as a separate measure, but not as an amendment to the investigation scheme. The demand for the investigation, as declared in the preamble of the resolution, is based upon the resolutions passed by the Legislature of Maryland, upon the recent affidavit of Samuel B. McLin, ex-Secretary of State of Florida, and chairman of the State canvassing board, and other published statements implicating ex-Governor NOYES, of Ohio, now Minister to France, and the Hon. John Sherman, of Ohio, now Secretary of the Treasury, in guilty knowledge and connivance in the frauds by which the electoral votes of Florida and Louisiana were secured for Mr. Hayes. It is declared in the preamble that the gravity and importance of the charges, the high official position of the persons implicated, the dignity and importance of the Presidential office, the honor of the nation and the truth of history, all combine to make investigation a duty in order that the facts may be ascertained and known. The resolution accordingly provides for a select committee of eleven members of the House, with power to send for persons and papers, to administer oaths, to conduct the investigation at such places as may be necessary, with leave to sit during the recess and to report at any time.

There is no mention or suggestion in the resolution that any attempt is to be made, under it, to unseat President Hayes. It seems to have been cautiously worded to avoid creating any public alarm, or having any revolutionary purpose, but for all that a good many people will say if the investigation is to have no results in case frauds are established, why stir up the cesspool?

The death of Monday, of Joseph Henry, L. L. D., and Secretary of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, who has lived a long and well, into profound grief. All favored with even a slight knowledge of his character felt the loss of one of the brightest exemplars of all that is pure and noble in manhood, and the world to day will recognize the loss of a benefactor, and science will mourn the loss of one of her greatest champions. This American savant and natural philosopher was born at Albany, N. Y., in 1797. He began a series of experiments in electricity about 1827, and is said to have invented the first machine moved by the agency of electro-magnetism in 1839, and became Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution in 1846, which position he held at the time of his death. He has contributed many valuable papers to the various scientific periodicals in the United States. His funeral will take place on Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Mrs. Josephine Ward Thompson, of New Jersey, whose intended marriage with Governor Swain, of Maryland, is now formally announced, is a daughter of the late General Ward, member of Congress from the Westchester district of New York, and a grand-daughter of the celebrated Elkanah Watson, whose memoirs were pronounced by Rufus W. Griswold as "decidedly the most entertaining autobiography of the days of Washington that has been printed since Graydon's." Gov. Swain is not far from this side the allotted limit of three-score years and ten. His scant locks are silvery grey; he has long since reached the sixth age, and is almost ready to shift "into the lean and slipped pantaloons," and by the way, he came near giving up the ghost during the early days of the present session from an attack of acute rheumatism that aggravated his gout.

For many years he was president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, and in those days was a whig in politics. Subsequently he became a pillar in the Know Nothing party, and was twice elected Mayor of Baltimore under the banner of that regime. When the war came on, his sympathies being with the South, he naturally drifted to Democracy. Being rich and powerful, he soon became a leader, and was elected Governor of his State. While in that position he was chosen United States Senator by the Maryland Legislature, but declined the proffered honor because the then Lieutenant Governor was a Republican, and it was not considered "policy" to place the reins in his hands. At the expiration of Mr. Swain's gubernatorial term, however, he was elected to Congress, and is now running his fifth term in that ornamental body.

Two committees of Congress—a committee of the Senate and a committee of the House have been in a stew since the beginning of the session endeavoring to perfect some plan for counting the electoral vote for President and Vice President. Very little progress has as yet been made, and the probabilities are that nothing whatever will be agreed upon this session. The two committees held a joint session last night, to try

to unite on some measure. The Senate committee has a bill under consideration which provides that the decision of the highest judicial authority of the States shall be final, and Congress shall have no power to go behind the returns. The House committee is inclined to a bill which disqualifies the electoral vote of a State among the different candidates, according to the number of votes received by each.

Diplomatic gossip at the Capital, which permitted itself to slumber for an unusual length of time, wakes up with the news that a plain and unassuming gentleman, the quiet Mr. Shishkin, Russian Minister, has asked his government to be recalled from the mission to this country. As rumors go, his Excellency makes this request on the ground that he does not affiliate with Washington society; that since his arrival here he maintained some of the customs of his native land, in the manner of living, which obtained for him some ridicule, especially in the Washington papers. If Mr. Shishkin has seen fit to pay much attention to the whim of Washington society, but has rather preferred spending his time with his family, it is a matter that concerns himself alone, and should not have been a matter of ridicule.

## FORWARD.

There is a line, neither shadowy nor obscure, where caution ceases to be wisdom. There is a time when delay is not only dangerous, but a confession of weakness. Procrastination is not only the thief of time, but of opportunity. If any action is to be taken by Congress upon the Florida confessions, that action should be taken now, while the matter is fresh in the public mind. We do not propose to discuss it in the light of other passion or partisanship. We appeal to calm common sense or plain reason, re-stating the facts in the plainest possible language.

The electoral vote of Florida was notoriously stolen by two men who constituted the majority of the Returning Board. One of those two men was McLin. Had he voted differently the vote of Florida would have been returned for Tilden. Had McLin voted in the Returning Board as he now confesses under oath he should have done and would have done except for the pressure brought to bear upon him by Noyes and other personal agents of Mr. Hayes, there could never have been any dispute about the Presidency, there could have been no Electoral Commission, and Mr. Hayes would now be an obscure citizen of Fremont, Ohio. That the important service rendered by McLin was duly appreciated by Mr. Hayes is clearly apparent. He made him, in the face of great opposition and notorious unfitness, Chief Justice of New Mexico. This indorsement certainly ought to prevent Mr. Hayes and his friends from uttering one word against the personal character of McLin. Whatever views Democrats may entertain, Mr. Hayes must be exclusively presumed to fully intend the personal integrity of the man whom he has appointed Chief Justice, and who now swears he stole for him the three votes of Florida.

The character of the confessions, however, is of still greater importance. There is not a single statement in it that needs corroboration. There is not a single fact that was not already known. Is there, on the contrary, known to be a particle of evidence to disprove a line of his confessions? Does it need confirmation? Is it not confirmed by the official report of the House of Representatives' committee sent down to Florida after the count? Is it not confirmed by the public utterances of such eminent citizens as Leverette Saltonstall, of Boston, Charles Gibson, of St. Louis, Manton Marble and others who were there during the count? Is it not confirmed by the remarkably able and honest declarations of General Francis N. B. Barlow, formerly Attorney General of New York, who was sent down as a prominent Republican by General Grant himself? Is it not confirmed by William E. Chandler, who was there as the most active and efficient agent of the Republican National Committee? Is it not confirmed by the decision of the Supreme Court of Florida, which declared the Hayes certificate to be the result of fraud? Is it not confirmed by the action of the Legislature and the Government of Florida, who jointly and solemnly declared the decision of the count? Is it not confirmed by the overwhelming proofs offered to and refused by the Returning Board? Is it not confirmed by the silence of Cowgill, the other member of the Returning Board; by Dennis, the most active aider and abettor in the frauds which returned; in short, by such an avalanche of facts and evidence that none but fools or felons can seriously doubt, none but Republicans deny?

The impudence and audacity with which the Republican leaders still persist in denying the frauds in Florida are dazzling in their shamelessness. Still, they subserve a good purpose. They make the issue irresistible by forcing an investigation. Democratic timidity might have left the matter as it stands, but now that the Republicans have practically charged upon the Democrats the crime of manufacturing papers like the McLin confession, for purely partisan purposes, now that the Republicans not only continue in persisting that there were no Republican frauds in Florida at all, but that all such charges are base Democratic fabrications, Democrats are forced to the defensive. Further timidity would be cowardice and crime.—Washington Post.

Gould, of the Eaton Democrat intimates as much last week as though Darke county editors were all thieves. Of course we exclude ourselves but would advise Gould to move up and join the mourners.—Arcanum Visitor.

No sir; we don't believe there is an editor in Ohio that would steal. We meant to insinuate that there were some in Darke county that could be purchased for either party. That is all.

## THE REDISTRICT.

Below we give the Congressional Districts made by the recent act of the Legislature. Instead of Preble being in the Fourth, we are now in the Fifth and a solid Democratic District, in which a nomination is equivalent to an election:

First and Second Districts—Hamilton County divided as now, with the Twentieth Ward in the Second District.

Third—Butler, Montgomery, and Warren.

Fourth—Clark, Champaign, Greene Logan and Union.

Fifth—Preble, Darke, Miami, Shelby, Auglaize and Mercer.

Sixth—Allen, Van Wert, Putnam, Paulding, Defiance, Williams, Fulton and Henry.

Seventh—Lucas, Wood, Hancock, Ottawa and Sandusky.

Eighth—Crawford, Seneca, Wyandot, Hardin, Marion and Morrow.

Ninth—Fayette, Franklin, Delaware, Madison and Pickaway.

Tenth—Fairfield, Gallia, Hocking, Meigs and Vinton.

Eleventh—Brown, Clermont, Adams, Clinton and Highland.

Twelfth—Jackson, Lawrence, Pike, Ross, and Scioto.

Thirteenth—Monroe, Morgan, Noble, Athens and Washington.

Fourteenth—Licking, Muskingum and Perry.

Fifteenth—Richland, Coshocton, Knox, Holmes and Tuscarawas.

Sixteenth—Ashland, Wayne, Portage and Stark.

Seventeenth—Erie, Huron, Lorain, Medina and Summit.

Eighteenth—Carroll, Columbiana, Belmont, Jefferson and Harrison.

Nineteenth—Ashtabula, Geauga, Lake, Trumbull and Mahoning.

Twentieth—Cuyahoga.

## LUMBER.

### Wanted! BLACK WALNUT LUMBER. WANTED!

THE UNDERSIGNED takes this method of returning thanks to his friends for past favors and inform them and the public that he is paying The Highest Market Price in Cash

FOR Black Walnut Trees or Lumber, delivered at his Mill at Eaton, or at any other Saw Mill in Preble County.

mar14-18

J. P. ACTON.

## CHANGE OF FIRM!

Having bought the interest of John P. Acton, I propose keeping constantly on hand a full supply of ALL KINDS OF LUMBER.

Also manufacturer of and dealer in Doors, Sash, Blinds, Frames, Brackets, Moulding, SHINGLES AND LATH,

Siding, Pickets, &c. A constant supply of RED CEDAR FENCING POSTS

on hand, for 25 cts. apiece by the hundred. I will pay the highest market price for Walnut Lumber, delivered, or will buy your timber standing or in the log.

Lumber Yard near the Depot, Eaton, O.

GEO. W. DEEM, Prop.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm of ACTON & DEEM will please call and settle their accounts, as we must have a settlement of our partnership business, Eaton, Feb. 21, 1878 Sm

## CASH GROCERY

Having adopted a Strictly Cash System Jan. 1st, 1878, we intend to sell goods at the lowest Cash Prices. We will keep a heavy stock of

GROCERIES.

Also, Queensware, School and Blank Books, WALL PAPER,

Curtain Goods, and a general variety of Notions. Will pay the highest price in cash or trade for all kinds of

PRODUCE.

We will sell goods much lower for Cash than we have hitherto been enabled to do when doing a credit business.

CALL AND EXAMINE

our goods and prices at the old stand, established in 1858.

W. A. EIDSON,

opp. Court House, Eaton, Ohio.

jan10-ly

## C. G. SCHLENKER,

Dealer in Ladies' and Gents' Fine Gold and Silver

## STEM AND KEY WINDING WATCHES,

LADIES' AND GENTS' SOLID GOLD AND PLATED CHAINS, Jewelry and Silverware,

GOLD SILVER AND STEEL SPECTACLES, Plated Spoons, Forks, Knives and Common Table Cutlery.

All kinds of Watches repaired and warranted to give satisfaction. COMMERCIAL BLOCK, EATON, O.

Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, and examine my goods and prices. March 9, 1878

## IRON & HARDWARE STORE.

Commercial Block, 2d door, Main St. EATON, OHIO.

## EIDSON & DEGROOT

ANNOUNCE to their friends and the public that they have on hand and intend to keep a constant assortment of

IRON, STEEL, NAILS.

which they will sell on reasonable terms for

CASH.

They have an unlimited supply of all kinds of

Agricultural Implements

Also exclusive Agents for the celebrated STUDEBAKER ROAD & SPRING WAGON.

The best of BLACKSMITHS' YOUTHFULY COAL always on hand at the lowest market price. EIDSON & DEGROOT. Feb. 11, 1878-ly

## NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned, formerly of Dayton, Ohio, have opened a

## WHITE HALL BREWERY,

EATON, OHIO.

Fassnacht & Rau, Prop'r's.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE BEER,

Bottled and Stock Ale.

DELIVERED TO ALL POINTS

—IN THE—

County and State,

Orders Promptly Filled

—AND—

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

F. & R.

Eaton July 27, 1876.

## WEST END GROCERY!

I wish to inform my friends and the public in general, that I am located on the north-east corner of Main and Beech streets, (nearly opposite the Kepler Bros.) where I have just received a large and complete assortment of

GROCERIES, Queensware, &c.

All of which have been selected with care, and purchased at the lowest cash prices, and I do not intend to let any other House in Eaton sell goods at a

LOWER PRICE than I do. I intend to sell for

CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE only. I believe that I can make it to the advantage of those purchasing for cash to buy of me.

Call and see me. I believe I can please you. S. H. HUBBELL.

Eaton, Dec. 21, 1876.

## JOHN LANDER!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER

—IN—

GROCERIES!

Provisions,

OYSTERS

COMMERCIAL BLOCK, EATON, OHIO.